

DERMATOMYCOSIS VACCINE

Related Applications

The present application is a continuation of United States application Serial No. 09/256,915,
5 filed February 24, 1999, ^{now abandoned,} which is a continuation of United States application Serial No.
08/568,063, filed December 6, 1995, now abandoned, which is a continuation of United
States application Serial No. 08/281,380, filed July 26, 1994, now abandoned, which is a
continuation of United States application Serial No. 08/081,299, filed August 11, 1993, now
which is the National Stage of PCT/EP92/02391, filed Oct. 17, 1992, abandoned, which claims priority under 35 USC § 119 to Russian Federation application
10 Serial No. 50068611307308, filed October 21, 1991; and claims priority benefit of all the
above-listed applications.

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Background

15 This invention relates to the preparation of vaccines and their use in preparing compositions
for specifically preventing and treating dermatomycosis.

Dermatomycoses in animals are anthroponozoonotic diseases of the skin and related tissue.
Clinical symptoms are characterized by loss of hair in the affected area, hyperemia, scaling
and asbestos-like scabs. Inflammation is often accompanied by suppuration.

20 Dermatomycoses are often also characterized by localized infection of the skin.

Dermatomycoses in animals carry a substantial socioeconomic impact. Diseased animals
required prolonged treatment and can spread infection to both animals and humans.

25 Up till now, dermatomycoses have been treated using various types of medication applied
locally to affected areas of the skin. These included the ointments YaM, Yuglon (I) and a
number of other ointments, liniments, solutions and other substances containing fungicides
and fungistatic agents.

30 The disadvantages of such treatments were:

- they were not very effective;
- they required the adoption of quarantine measures and disinfection of areas where
animals were kept (rearing pens, vivaria, farms, zoos, circuses, etc.);